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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *June 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary report for May 16 to May 31, inclusive:

There were 681 deaths from all causes, an increase of 146 as compared with the foregoing fortnight, being at the rate of 42.56 per diem, and corresponding to an annual death rate of 19.59 per 1,000, against 35.66 and 16.41 per 1,000 during the previous period.

The number of deaths in regard to infectious and contagious diseases was as follows: Tuberculosis, 119 against 110; yellow fever, 23 against 14; smallpox, 26 against 12; beriberi, 12 against 1; diphtheria, 0 against 1; dysentery, 6 against 4; influenza, 12 against 13; typhoid fever, 2 against 1; measles, 2 against 0, and malarious fever, 42 against 39.

There were 581 births, which is an average of 36.31 per diem, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 16.71 per cent.

Sanitary report from the State of Sao Paulo.

The official data in regard to the sanitary conditions during the month of December, recently published, are as follows:

The total number of deaths was 5,452, an increase of 2,062 as compared with the month of November. From tuberculosis there died 226 persons, an increase of 57; from malaria, 156 persons, an increase of 73; from typhoid fever, 48 persons (11 at the city of Sao Paulo), an increase of 14; from yellow fever, 3 persons (1 at Sao Paulo and 2 at Santos), an increase of 2; from smallpox, 1 person (at Santos), an increase of 1; from measles, 142 persons, an increase of 56; from scarlet fever, 3 persons, an increase of 2; from diphtheria, 6 persons, an increase of 1.

In regard to other infectious diseases, there were 89 deaths from whooping cough, 8 deaths from erysipelas, 45 deaths from dysentery, 28 deaths from influenza, 8 deaths from leprosy, 1 death from beriberi, and 1 death from hydrophobia.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *June 30, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended June 29, 1901:

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week,

none ; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none ; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none ; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4 ; prevailing diseases, malarial in character.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel : June 28, steamship *Anselm* ; crew, 41 ; passengers, 27 ; passengers in transit, 8 ; baggage disinfected, 38 pieces.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended July 6, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *July 6, 1901.*

SIR : I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 6, there were inspected 807 immigrants ; passed, 797 ; cause of detention, general eczema, 1 ; hernia, 3 ; insanity, 1 ; measles, 2 ; scarlet fever, 2 ; trachoma, 1.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong.—Plague prevailing—Reported at Swatow, Canton, Tung Kun, and Shek Lung.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 4, 1901.*

SIR : I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended June 1, 1901.

Seven steamers were inspected during the week ; 722 individuals were bathed and 966 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. There were 10 rejections during the week, 9 because of fever, and 1 because he did not conform with the regulations regarding the disinfection of baggage.

Two hundred and fifteen cases of plague and 207 deaths were reported during the week, making a total of 956 cases and 875 deaths thus far this year. Of this number, 13 were Europeans with 5 deaths and 23 were non-Chinese with 16 deaths. During the epidemic of 1894, the number of deaths reported up to June 1 was 744, and the number of cases reported June 1 of that year was 81 with 72 deaths.

It will be seen that the past week has been the most severe of the present epidemic. The area of infection is widespread which increases the danger of transmission. All steamers from this port can but be regarded with suspicion even after all possible precautions have been observed prior to their departure.

One case of smallpox resulting in death and 2 cases of enteric fever were also reported during the week.

Unofficial information states that plague is present at Swatow, and that the epidemic at Canton is severe.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*